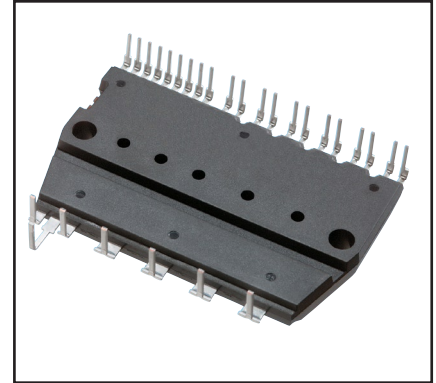
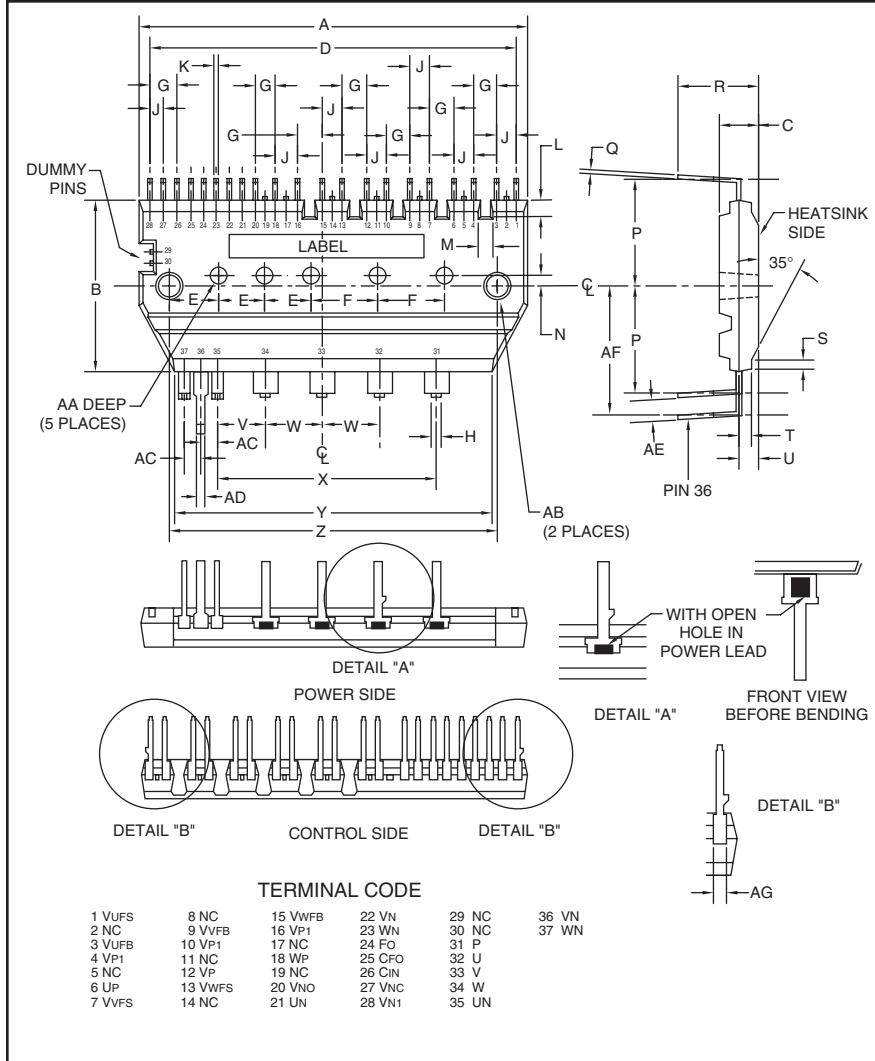


Intellimod™ Module Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module 10 Amperes/600 Volts



Description:
Mini DIP IPMs are intelligent power modules that integrate power devices, drivers, and protection circuitry in an ultra compact dual-in-line transfer-mold package for use in driving small three phase motors. Use of 5th generation IGBTs, DIP packaging, and application specific HVICs allow the designer to reduce inverter size and overall design time. Mini DIP-S types feature open emitter legs for access to phase current.

- Features:**
- Compact Packages
 - Single Power Supply
 - Integrated HVICs
 - Direct Connection to CPU

- Applications:**
- Washing Machines
 - Refrigerators
 - Air Conditioners
 - Small Servo Motors
 - Small Motor Control

Ordering Information:
PS21563-S is a 600V, 10 Ampere Mini DIP-S Intelligent Power Module.

Outline Drawing and Circuit Diagram

| Dimensions | Inches | Millimeters |
|------------|--------|-------------|
| A | 1.93 | 49.0 |
| B | 1.20 | 30.5 |
| C | 0.20 | 5.0 |
| D | 1.82 | 46.23 |
| E | 0.25 | 6.25 |
| F | 0.32 | 8.0 |
| G | 0.14 | 3.556 |
| H | 0.03 | 0.8 |
| J | 0.07 | 1.778 |
| K | 0.02 | 0.5 |
| L | 0.06 | 1.5 |
| M | 0.05 | 1.2 |
| N | 0.30 | 0.75 |
| P | 0.69 | 17.4 |
| Q | 0.02 | 0.5 |
| R | 0.41 | 10.5 |

| Dimensions | Inches | Millimeters |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| S | 0.05 | 1.2 |
| T | 0.05 | 1.25 |
| U | 0.10 | 2.5 |
| V | 0.26 | 6.7 |
| W | 0.30 | 7.62 |
| X | 1.16 | 29.56 |
| Y | 1.61 | 41.0 |
| Z | 1.65 | 42.0 |
| AA | 0.08 Dia. | 2.0 Dia. |
| AB | 0.13 Dia. | 3.3 Dia. |
| AC | 0.1 | 2.54 |
| AD | 0.03 | 0.8 |
| AE | 0.18 | 4.5 |
| AF | 0.87 | 22.1 |
| AG | 0.05 | 1.25 |

PS21563-S
Intellimod™ Module
Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module
 10 Amperes/600 Volts

Absolute Maximum Ratings, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

| Characteristics | Symbol | PS21563-S | Units |
|--|-----------------|------------|------------------|
| Power Device Junction Temperature* | T_j | -20 to 125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Module Case Operation Temperature (Note 1) | T_f | -20 to 100 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | T_{stg} | -40 to 125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Mounting Torque, M3 Mounting Screws | — | 8.5 | in-lb |
| Module Weight (Typical) | — | 20 | Grams |
| Self-protection Supply Voltage Limit (Short Circuit Protection Capability)** | $V_{CC(prot.)}$ | 400 | Volts |
| Isolation Voltage, AC 1 minute, 60Hz Sinusoidal, Connection Pins to Heatsink Plate | V_{ISO} | 2500 | Volts |

*The maximum junction temperature rating of the power chips integrated within the DIP-IPM is 150°C ($@T_f \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$). However, to ensure safe operation of the DIP-IPM, the average junction temperature should be limited to $T_{j(avg)} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ ($@T_f \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$).

** $V_D = 13.5 \sim 16.5\text{V}$, Inverter Part, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$, Non-repetitive, Less than $2\mu\text{s}$

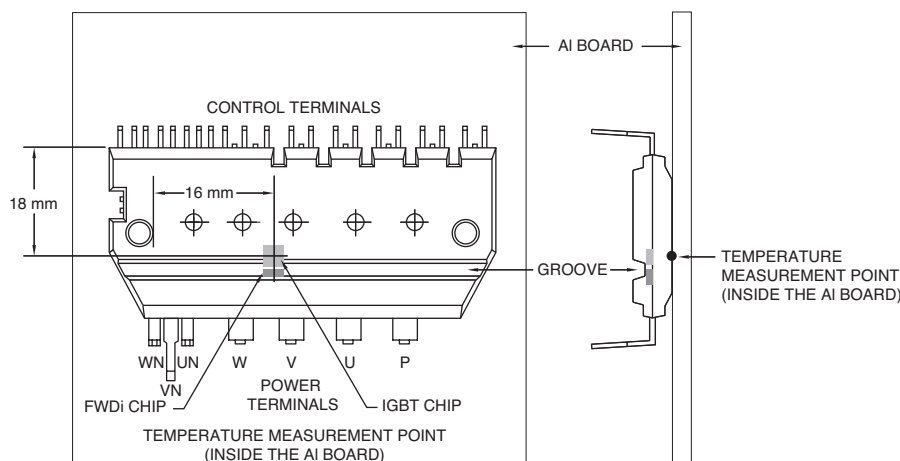
IGBT Inverter Sector

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----|---------|
| Collector-Emitter Voltage | V_{CES} | 600 | Volts |
| Collector Current ($T_f = 25^\circ\text{C}$) | $\pm I_C$ | 10 | Amperes |
| Peak Collector Current ($T_f = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $<1\text{ms}$) | $\pm I_{CP}$ | 20 | Amperes |
| Supply Voltage (Applied between P - N) | V_{CC} | 450 | Volts |
| Supply Voltage, Surge (Applied between P - N) | $V_{CC(surge)}$ | 500 | Volts |
| Collector Dissipation ($T_f = 25^\circ\text{C}$, per 1 Chip) | P_C | 20 | Watts |

Control Sector

| | | | |
|--|----------|---------------------|-------|
| Supply Voltage (Applied between $V_{P1}-V_{NC}$, $V_{N1}-V_{NC}$) | V_D | 20 | Volts |
| Supply Voltage (Applied between $V_{UFB}-V_{UFS}$, $V_{VFB}-V_{VFS}$, $V_{WFB}-V_{WFS}$) | V_{DB} | 20 | Volts |
| Input Voltage (Applied between U_P , V_P , W_P-V_{NC} , U_N , V_N , W_N-V_{NC}) | V_{IN} | $-0.5 \sim V_D+0.5$ | Volts |
| Fault Output Supply Voltage (Applied between F_O-V_{NC}) | V_{FO} | $-0.5 \sim V_D+0.5$ | Volts |
| Fault Output Current (Sink Current at F_O Terminal) | I_{FO} | 1 | mA |
| Current Sensing Input Voltage (Applied between $C_{IN}-V_{NC}$) | V_{SC} | $-0.5 \sim V_D+0.5$ | Volts |

Note 1: T_f Measurement Point



PS21563-S
Intellimod™ Module
Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module
 10 Amperes/600 Volts

Electrical and Mechanical Characteristics, $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|--|---------------|---|------|------|------|---------------|
| IGBT Inverter Sector | | | | | | |
| Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current | I_{CES} | $V_{CE} = V_{CES}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | — | — | 1.00 | mA |
| | | $V_{CE} = V_{CES}, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ | — | — | 10 | mA |
| Diode Forward Voltage | V_{EC} | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, -I_C = 10\text{A}, V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ | — | 1.50 | 2.00 | Volts |
| Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage | $V_{CE(sat)}$ | $I_C = 10\text{A}, T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_D = V_{DB} = 15\text{V}, V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$ | — | 1.60 | 2.10 | Volts |
| | | $I_C = 10\text{A}, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_D = V_{DB} = 15\text{V}, V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$ | — | 1.70 | 2.20 | Volts |
| Inductive Load Switching Times | t_{on} | | 0.60 | 1.20 | 1.80 | μs |
| | t_{rr} | $V_{CC} = 300\text{V}, V_D = V_{DB} = 15\text{V},$ | — | 0.30 | — | μs |
| | $t_{C(on)}$ | $I_C = 10\text{A}, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_{IN} = 5 \leftrightarrow 0\text{V},$ | — | 0.40 | 0.60 | μs |
| | t_{off} | Inductive Load (Upper-Lower Arm) | — | 1.40 | 2.10 | μs |
| | $t_{C(off)}$ | | — | 0.50 | 0.80 | μs |
| Control Sector | | | | | | |
| Control Supply Voltage | V_D | Applied between $V_{P1}-V_{NC}, V_{N1}-V_{NC}$ | 13.5 | 15.0 | 16.5 | Volts |
| | V_{DB} | Applied between $V_{UFB}-V_{UFS},$ $V_{VFB}-V_{VFS}, V_{WFB}-V_{WFS}$ | 13.0 | 15.0 | 18.5 | Volts |
| Circuit Current | I_D | $V_D = V_{DB} = 15\text{V}, V_{IN} = 5\text{V},$ Total of $V_{P1}-V_{NC}, V_{N1}-V_{NC}$ | — | — | 5.00 | mA |
| | | $V_D = V_{DB} = 15\text{V}, V_{IN} = 0\text{V},$ Total of $V_{P1}-V_{NC}, V_{N1}-V_{NC}$ | — | — | 7.00 | mA |
| | | $V_D = V_{DB} = 15\text{V}, V_{IN} = 5\text{V},$ $V_{UFB}-V_{UFS}, V_{VFB}-V_{VFS}, V_{WFB}-V_{WFS}$ | — | — | 0.40 | mA |
| | | $V_D = V_{DB} = 15\text{V}, V_{IN} = 0\text{V},$ $V_{UFB}-V_{UFS}, V_{VFB}-V_{VFS}, V_{WFB}-V_{WFS}$ | — | — | 0.55 | mA |
| | | $V_{UFB}-V_{UFS}, V_{VFB}-V_{VFS}, V_{WFB}-V_{WFS}$ | — | — | 0.55 | mA |
| Fault Output Voltage | V_{FOH} | $V_{SC} = 0\text{V}, F_O$ Circuit: 10k Ω to 5V Pull-up | 4.9 | — | — | Volts |
| | V_{FOL} | $V_{SC} = 1\text{V}, I_{FO} = 1\text{mA}$ | — | — | 0.95 | Volts |
| Input Current | I_{IN} | $V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$ | 1.0 | 1.50 | 2.00 | mA |
| Short-Circuit Trip Level* | $V_{SC(ref)}$ | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_D = 15\text{V}$ | 0.43 | 0.48 | 0.53 | Volts |
| Supply Circuit Undervoltage Protection | UV_{DBt} | Trip Level, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ | 10.0 | — | 12.0 | Volts |
| | UV_{DBr} | Reset Level, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ | 10.5 | — | 12.5 | Volts |
| | UV_{Dt} | Trip Level, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ | 10.3 | — | 12.5 | Volts |
| | UV_{Dr} | Reset Level, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ | 10.8 | — | 13.0 | Volts |
| Fault Output Pulse Width** | t_{FO} | $C_{FO} = 22\text{nF}$ | 1.0 | 1.8 | — | ms |
| ON Threshold Voltage | $V_{th(on)}$ | Applied between $U_P, V_P, W_P-V_{NC},$ | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | Volts |
| OFF Threshold Voltage | $V_{th(off)}$ | U_N, V_N, W_N-V_{NC} | 0.8 | 1.4 | 2.1 | Volts |

* Short-Circuit protection is functioning only at the lower arms. Please select the value of the external shunt resistor such that the SC trip level is less than 17A.

** Fault signal is asserted when the lower arm short circuit or control supply under-voltage protective functions operate. The fault output pulse-width t_{FO} depends on the capacitance value of C_{FO} according to the following approximate equation: $C_{FO} = (12.2 \times 10^{-6}) \times t_{FO} (F)$.

PS21563-S
Intellimod™ Module
Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module
 10 Amperes/600 Volts

Thermal Characteristics

| Characteristic | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------|------|------|------|---------|
| Junction to Fin | $R_{th(j-f)Q}$ | IGBT Part (Per 1/6 Module) | — | — | 5.0 | °C/Watt |
| Thermal Resistance | $R_{th(j-f)D}$ | FWDi Part (Per 1/6 Module) | — | — | 6.5 | °C/Watt |

Recommended Conditions for Use

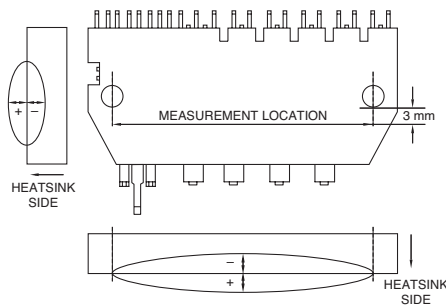
| Characteristic | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|------|------|------------|
| Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | Applied between P-N Terminals | 0 | 300 | 400 | Volts |
| Control Supply Voltage | V_D | Applied between V_{P1} - V_{NC} , V_{N1} - V_{NC} | 13.5 | 15.0 | 16.5 | Volts |
| | V_{DB} | Applied between V_{UFB} - V_{UFS} , V_{VFB} - V_{VFS} , V_{WFB} - V_{WFS} | 13.0 | 15.0 | 18.5 | Volts |
| Control Supply Variation | ΔV_D , ΔV_{DB} | | -1 | — | 1 | V/ μ s |
| PWM Input Frequency | f_{PWM} | $T_f \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ | — | — | 20 | kHz |
| Allowable rms Current* | I_O | $V_{CC} = 300\text{V}$, $V_D = 15\text{V}$, $f_C = 5\text{kHz}$, PF = 0.8, Sinusoidal, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$, $T_f \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$ | — | — | 6.5 | Arms |
| | | $V_{CC} = 300\text{V}$, $V_D = 15\text{V}$, $f_C = 15\text{kHz}$, PF = 0.8, Sinusoidal, $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$, $T_f \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$ | — | — | 4.0 | Arms |
| | | | | | | |
| Minimum Input | $P_{WIN(on)**}$ | | 0.3 | — | — | μ s |
| Pulse Width | $P_{WIN(off)***}$ | Below Rated Current | $200 \leq V_{CC} \leq 350\text{V}$, $13.5 \leq V_D \leq 16.5\text{V}$, | 0.5 | — | μ s |
| | | Between Rated Current & 1.7 Times of rated Current | $13.0 \leq V_{DB} \leq 18.5\text{V}$, $-20^\circ\text{C} \leq T_f \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$, N-line Wiring Inductance Less Than 10nH | 0.5 | — | μ s |
| | | | | | | |
| V_{NC} Variation | V_{NC} | Between V_{NC-N} (Including Surge) | -5.0 | — | 5.0 | Volts |
| Arm Shoot-through | t_{DEAD} | For Each Input Signal, $T_f < 100^\circ\text{C}$ | 1.5 | — | — | μ s |
| Blocking Time | | | | | | |
| Heatsink Flatness (Note 2) | | | -50 | — | 100 | μ m |

* The allowable rms current value depends on the actual application conditions.

**If input signal ON pulse is less than $P_{WIN(on)}$, the device may not respond.

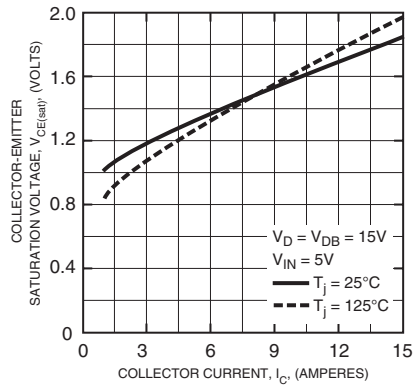
***The IPM may fail to respond to an ON pulse if the preceding OFF pulse is less than $P_{WIN(off)}$.

Note 2: Heatsink Location

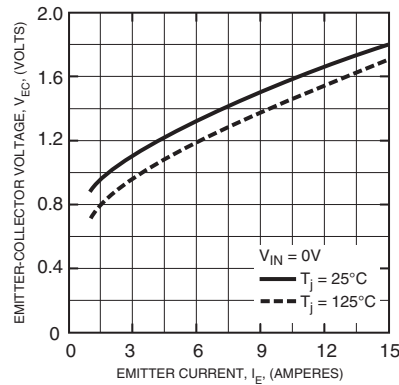


PS21563-S
Intellimod™ Module
Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module
 10 Amperes/600 Volts

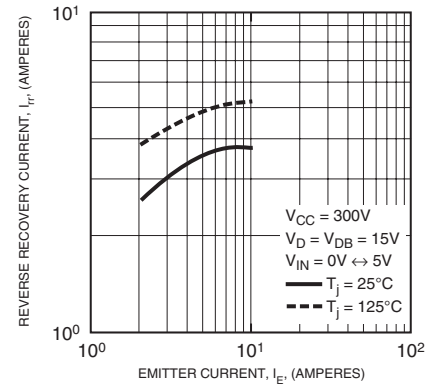
COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



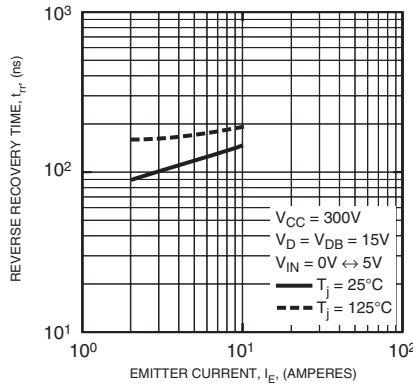
FREE-WHEEL DIODE FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



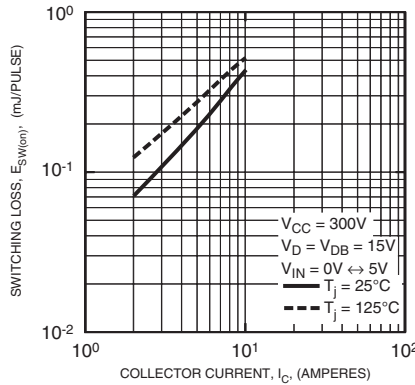
REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



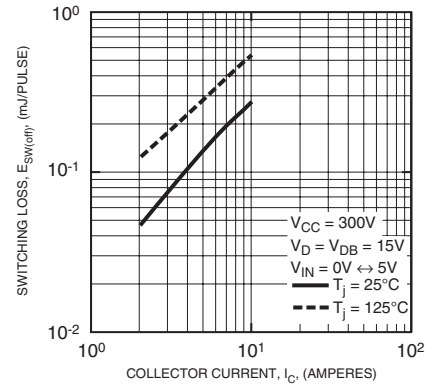
REVERSE RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)



SWITCHING LOSS (ON) VS. COLLECTOR CURRENT (TYPICAL)

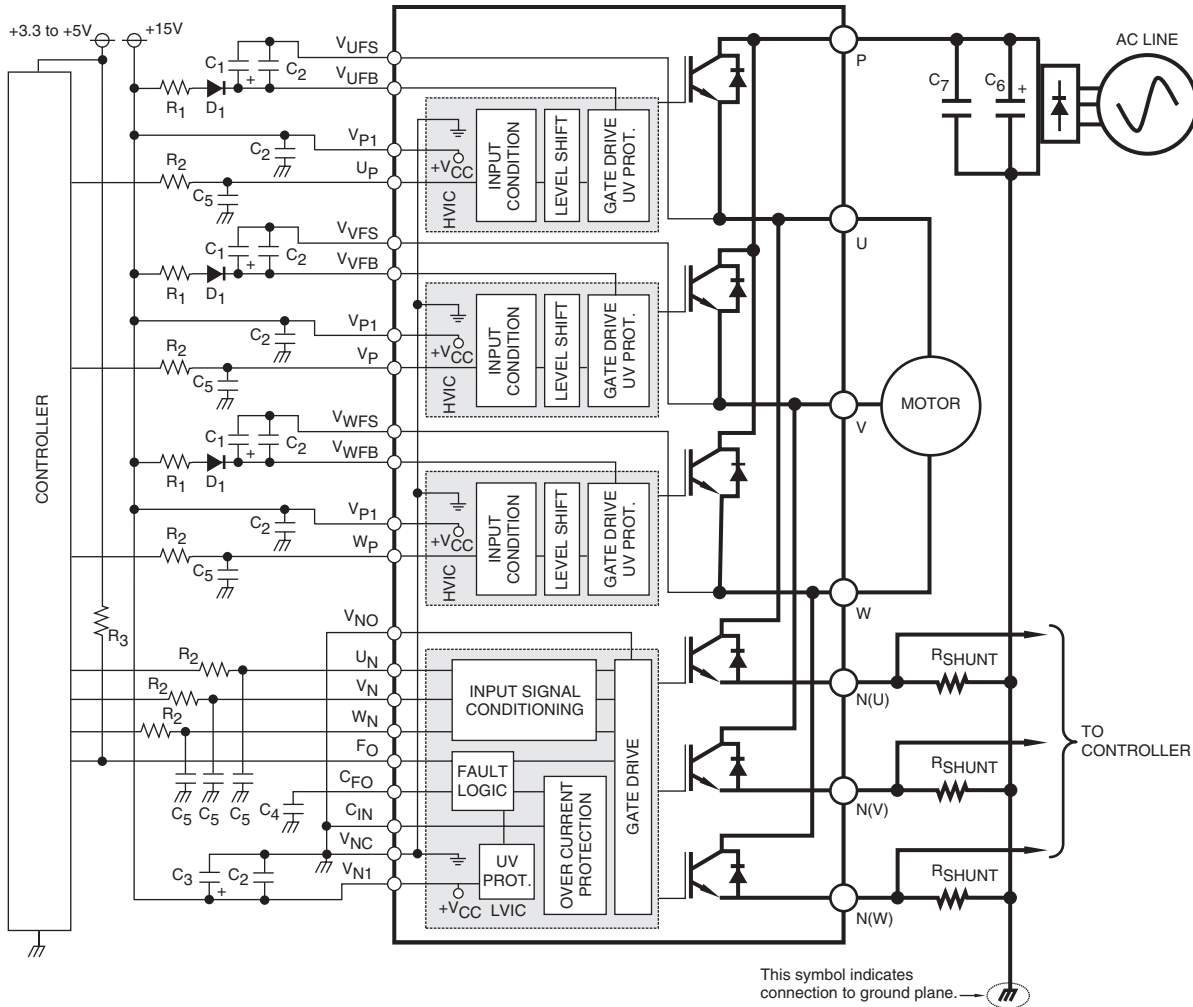


SWITCHING LOSS (OFF) VS. COLLECTOR CURRENT (TYPICAL)



PS21563-S
Intellimod™ Module
Dual-In-Line Intelligent Power Module
 10 Amperes/600 Volts

Mini DIP-IPM Application Circuit (Shown Pins Up)



Component Selection:

| Dsgn. | Typ. Value | Description |
|--------|------------------|--|
| D1 | 1A, 600V | Boot strap supply diode – Ultra fast recovery |
| C1 | 10-100uF, 50V | Boot strap supply reservoir – Electrolytic, long life, low Impedance, 105°C (Note 5) |
| C2 | 0.22-2.0uF, 50V | Local decoupling/High frequency noise filters – Multilayer ceramic (Note 6) |
| C3 | 10-100uF, 50V | Control power supply filter – Electrolytic, long life, low Impedance, 105°C |
| C4 | 22nF, 50V | Fault lock-out timing capacitor – Multilayer ceramic (Note 4) |
| C5 | 100pF, 50V | Optional Input signal noise filter – Multilayer ceramic (Note 1) |
| C6 | 200-2000uF, 450V | Main DC bus filter capacitor – Electrolytic, long life, high ripple current, 105°C |
| C7 | 0.1-0.22uF, 450V | Surge voltage suppression capacitor – Polyester/Polypropylene film (Note 7) |
| RSHUNT | 5-100 mohm | Current sensing resistor - Non-inductive, temperature stable, tight tolerance (Note 8) |
| R1 | 10 ohm | Boot strap supply inrush limiting resistor (Note 5) |
| R2 | 330 ohm | Optional control input pull-up resistor (Note 1, Note 2) |
| R3 | 10k ohm | Fault output signal pull-up resistor (Note 3) |

Notes:

- 1) To prevent input signal oscillations minimize wiring length to controller (~2cm). Additional RC filtering (C5 etc.) may be required. If filtering is added be careful to maintain proper dead time and voltage levels. See application notes for details.
- 2) Internal HVIC provides high voltage level shifting allowing direct connection of all six driving signals to the controller.
- 3) FO output is an open collector type. Pull-up resistor (R3) should be adjusted to current sink capability of the module.
- 4) C4 sets the fault output duration and lock-out time. $C4 \approx 12.2E^{-6} \times t_{FO}$, 22nF gives ~1.8ms
- 5) Boot strap supply component values must be adjusted depending on the PWM frequency and technique.
- 6) Local decoupling/high frequency filter capacitors must be connected as close as possible to the modules pins.
- 7) The length of the DC link wiring between C6, C7, the DIP's P terminal and the shunt resistors must be minimized to prevent excessive transient voltages. In particular C7 should be mounted as close to the DIP as possible.
- 8) Use high quality, tight tolerance current sensing resistor. Connect resistor as close as possible to the DIP's N terminal. Be careful to check for proper power rating.